

中国寄蝇科的记述

IX. 豪寄蝇属 *Hystriomyia*

赵建铭

(中国科学院北京动物研究所)

豪寄蝇属 *Hystriomyia* Portschinsky 建立于1882年, 至今记载的仅有3种; 在我国又发现两个新种。本文以记述新种为主, 为了便于识别, 将其余3种的主要特征列入检索表中, 并附图加以说明。新种的模式标本均保存于中国科学院北京动物研究所。

种检索表

- 1(2) 体表的鬃与毛全部黑色; ♂头部具外侧额鬃, 肛尾叶长三角形, 末端具1小齿(图1); 缝后翅内鬃3; 第5腹板两侧叶如图2所示。分布: 四川(康定2,400—2,700米), 云南(大理); 蒙古……………*H. nigrosetosa* Zimin (我国新纪录)

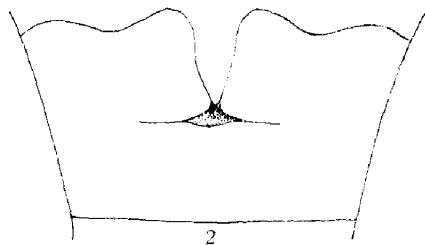
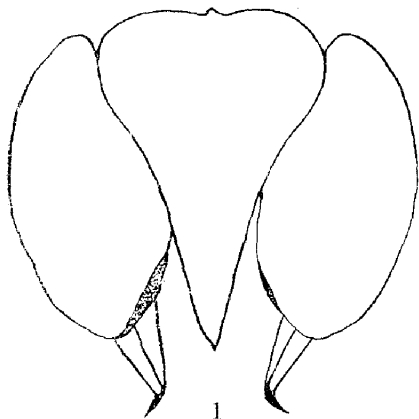
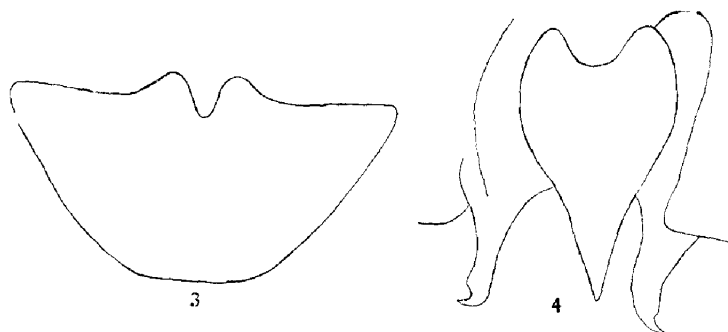


图1—2 *Hystriomyia nigrosetosa* Zimin

1. ♂肛尾叶和侧尾叶正面观; 2. ♂腹部第5腹板

- 2(1) 体表具黑色及淡色两种颜色的鬃及毛; ♂头部无外侧额鬃。
 3(4) 至少腹部第4背板具黑鬃; ♂第3节触角较短而宽; 第5腹板两侧叶如图3, 肛尾叶和侧尾叶如图4所示。分布: 帕米尔; 苏联(中亚地区)……………*H. fetissovi* Portschinsky
 4(3) 腹部的鬃全部淡色; 第3节触角较长。
 5(6) 上下腋瓣和翅基黄褐色, 翅前缘中部无黑斑; 眼后鬃短粗、直, 后头毛上半部白色, 下半部黑褐色; ♂腹部第7+8合背板具淡色鬃; 第5腹板两侧叶如图5, 肛尾叶和侧尾叶如图6所示。分布: 新疆; 苏联(中亚地区)……………*H. lata* Portschinsky
 6(5) 上下腋瓣和翅基白色, 翅前缘中部具黑斑, 眼后鬃细长, 向前弯曲, 后头毛全部白色; ♂腹部第7+8合背板仅被黑色长毛。
 7(8) 体形较小(9毫米)。♂前足爪略长于第5分跗节, 第5腹板两侧叶较小(图7), 侧尾叶钳状(图8、9)……………*H. rubra* 新种
 8(7) 体形较大(11毫米)。♂前足爪略短于第5分跗节, 第5腹板侧叶较大(图10、11), 侧尾叶细长, 指形, 末端膨大(图12)……………*H. pallida* 新种

图 3—4 *Hystriomyia fetisovi* Portschinsky (仿 Зимин)

3. ♂腹部第 5 腹板; 4. ♂肛尾叶和侧尾叶正面观

图 5—6 *Hystriomyia lata* Portschinsky (仿 Зимин)

5. ♂腹部第 5 腹板; 6. ♂肛尾叶和侧尾叶正面观

新 种 描 述

Hystriomyia rubra 新种

体黑色,密被长毛;毛的颜色:在后头上为灰白色,在胸部背面后方 2/5 及小盾片上为黄白色,腹部背面后半部红黄色,其他部位上的毛均为黑色,外形颇与熊蜂相似。

♂. 额宽约为复眼宽的 4/5, 间额宽为侧额宽的 2 倍。眼后鬃不规则地排成 3—4 行,细长,末端向前弯曲,无外侧额鬃,额鬃下降至侧颜达复眼下缘之水平,口缘显著向前突出,颊高与复眼纵轴之比为 8:11, 额长与颜高大致相等,侧颜及颊被鬃状黑毛;触角黑色,长而宽,第 2 节与第 3 节之比为 4:7, 触角芒粗,第 1、2 节均延长,而第 1 节略短于第 2 节;颏略短于第 3 节触角,长为宽的 4.5 倍;下颏须黄褐色,与第 3 节触角大致等长。胸部背面的鬃(中鬃、背中鬃和翅内鬃)与毛不易区别,腹侧片鬃 0 + 1;翅灰色半透明,基部 1/3 白色,中部由前缘至中脉处具一轮廓不明显的淡黑色斑,下腋瓣灰白色,覆稀薄的黄色粉被,具褐色边缘,外缘被白色长缨毛;平衡棒暗褐色;足被长黑毛,前足胫节的鬃大部为黑色,仅端部有 3—4 根为淡黄色,中足及后足胫节的鬃大部为淡黄色,仅少数端鬃黑色,跗节基部 3 节黄色,端部 2 节黑褐,前足爪及爪垫略长于第 5 分跗节。腹部黑色,第 3、4 背板两侧红黄,具淡黄色缘鬃及 3—4 行排列不规则的中心鬃,腹部腹面以黑毛为主,第 2、3 腹板被杂色毛,第 5 腹板两侧叶较小(图 7)。肛尾叶端部略向后方折曲,侧尾叶呈钳形(图 8、9)。

♀. 头部两侧各具 2 外侧额鬃, 触角第 2 节与第 3 节之比为 5:6, 前足爪及爪垫短于第 5 分跗节; 腹部第 5—8 腹板后缘被红黄色毛。

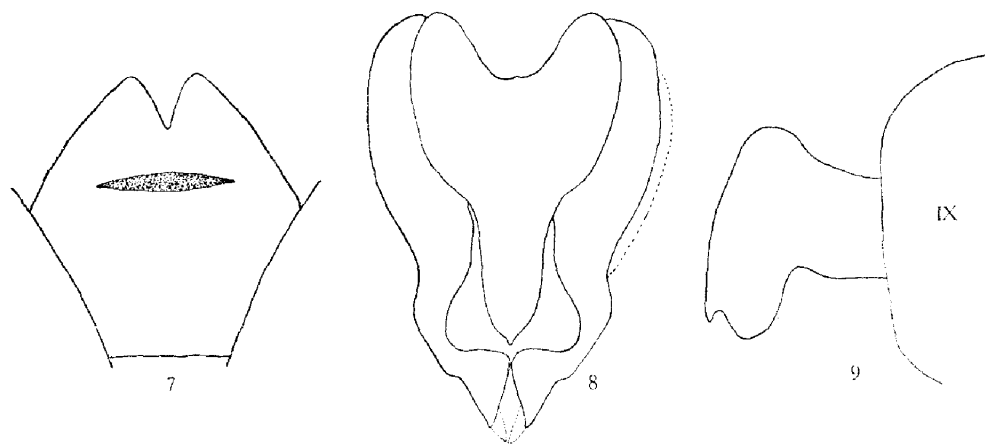


图 7—9 *Hystriomyia rubra* sp. nov.

7. ♂腹部第 5 腹板正面观; 8. ♂肛尾叶和侧尾叶正面观; 9. ♂侧尾叶侧面观

体长: 9 毫米左右。

正模♂, 青海(玉树, 小苏莽 4,300—4,700 米), 1964. VII.19。配模♀, 青海(玉树, 小苏莽 4,400 米), 1964. VII. 23。副模♀, 采集地点、时间同配模。全部模式标本均为王书永采。

Hystriomyia pallida 新种

体色与毛色和前种极相似。二者之间的差别在于: 本新种个体较大, 腹部背面后方 3/5 的红黄色毛较前种略淡, 额与复眼大致等宽, 触角第 2 节与第 3 节长度之比为 3:5; 翅前缘中部的黑斑较清晰; ♂前足爪及爪垫略短于第 5 分跗节, 第 5 腹板两侧叶较长 (图 10、11), 肛尾叶为一长三角形骨片, 端部略向后方弯曲, 侧尾叶呈蛇头形 (图 12)。

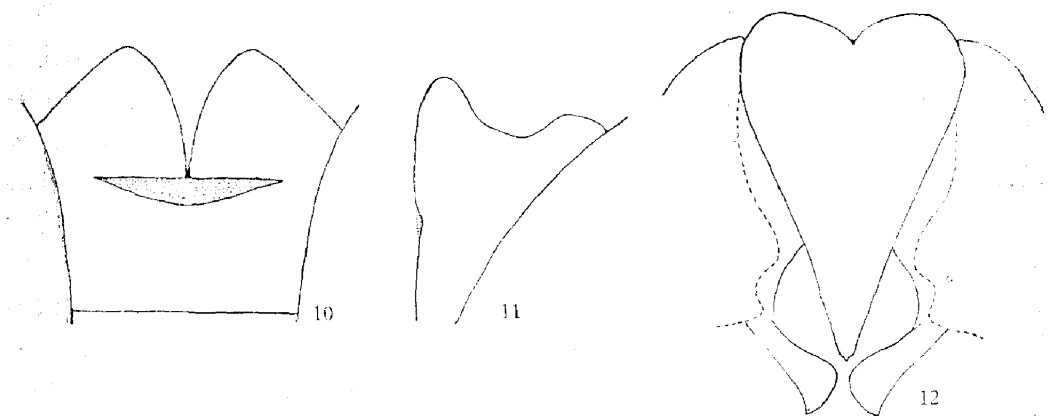


图 10—12 *Hystriomyia pallida* sp. nov.

10—11. ♂腹部第 5 腹板: 10. 正面观, 11. 侧面观; 12. ♂肛尾叶和侧尾叶正面观

♀. 不详。

体长: 11 毫米。

正模♂, 四川(康定 3,500 米), 1959. VII. 7, 毛金龙采。

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NOTES ON THE CHINESE LARVAEVRIDAE IX. *HYSTRIOMYIA* PORTSCHINSKY

CHAO CHIEN-MING

(Peking Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica)

The present paper deals with five Chinese Larvaevoridae of the genus *Hystriomyia* Portschinsky. Among them two species are described as new to science and one species is recorded for the first time in China. The types of the new species are deposited in the Peking Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Hystriomyia rubra sp. nov. (Figs. 7, 8, 9)

Head, thorax and abdomen black in ground-colour and with different coloured long erect dense fur-like hairs. Hairs on occiput palegrey, on dorsal surface of posterior $2/5$ of thorax and on scutellum pole-yellow, on dorsal surface of posterior half of abdomen reddish yellow, and those on rest regions of body black.

♂. Frons as broad as $4/5$ of eye, interfrontalia twice as wide as parafrontalia, postocular bristles in 3—4 rows, slender and curved forward. Orbital bristles wanting, frontal setae descending to parafacialia, anterior one of them reaching the level of lower side of eye, parafacialia and jowls with black setae and hairs. Antennae black, long and stout, second segment $4/7$ as long as third, arista incrassate, first and second segments elongate, but first slightly shorter than second. Palpi brownish yellow, as long as third segment of antenna. Setae on dorsal surface of thorax (a. dc. ia) hardly distinguished from hairs or fully absent, st 0+1; wing grey but basal $1/3$ white, on median part from costal margin to media with an inconspicuous dark transverse band; lower calyptra greyish white, with slightly yellow pollens but fringed with whitish long hairs; poiser fuscous; pulvilli and claws black slightly longer than last tarsal segment. Abdomen black with orange-yellow markings on lateral areas of third and forth segments, each of these segments with a row of yellow marginals and 3—4 irregular rows of discals, lobes of fifth sternite rather short (Fig. 7). Superior and inferior forecipes shown as figs. 8, 9.

♀. head with two reclinate orbinatal bristles, second antennal segment $5/6$ as long as the third, pulvilli and claws shorter than last tarsal segment, posterior margins

of fifth to eighth sternites of abdomen with reddish yellow hairs.

Body length about 9 mm.

Holotype ♂, Chinghai Province (Yushu, 4,300—4,700 m), 23. VII. 1964.

Allotype ♀, Chinghai Province (Yushu, 4,400 m), 23. VII. 1964.

Paratype ♀, same as the allotype.

***Hystriomyia Pallida* sp. nov.** (Figs. 10, 11, 12)

Colour of body and hairs very similar to that of foregoing new species, but body larger, more pale hairs on dorsal surface of posterior 3/5 of abdomen, frons as broad as eye, pulvilli and claws of ♂ slightly shorter than last tarsal segment, lobes of fifth sternite rather long. Superior and inferior forceps shown as in Figs. 10, 11, 12.

Body length 11 mm.

Holotype ♂, Szechwan Province (Kangding 3,500 m), 7. VII. 1959.